U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Humboldt River Field Office

September 2019

Coeur Rochester and Packard Mines Plan of Operations, Amendment 11

Draft EIS: Volume 2

Costs:

BLM: $237,060 (through cost recovery from proponent)

Proponent: $6,200,000

MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the Bureau of Land Management to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

BLM/NV/WN/ES/19-06+1793

DOI-BLM-NV-W010-2019-0008-EIS

Appendix E

Visual Resources – Contrast Rating Worksheets

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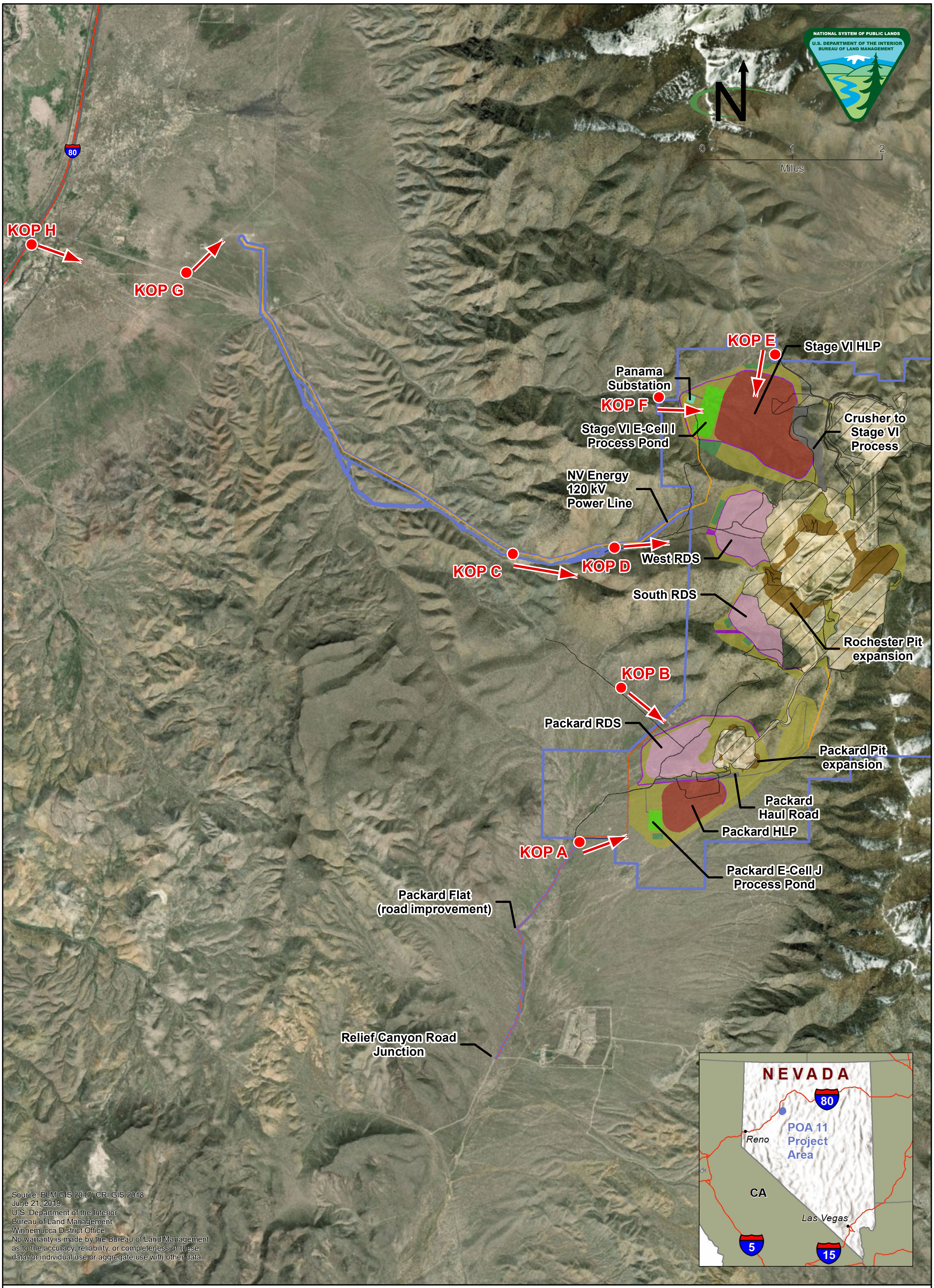
Figure C-1 - KOP Location Sketch



Source: BLM GIS 2017, CRI GIS 2018
June 21, 2019
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Winnemucca District Office
No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management
as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these
data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

Contrast Rating Worksheet Location Sketch

- ▭ POA 11 EIS project area
- ● KOP and viewing direction
- ▭ Authorized disturbance

Proposed Disturbance

- Pit expansion
- Heap Leach Pad (HLP)
- Rock Disposal Site (RDS)
- E-Cell
- Growth Media Stockpiles
- Sediment and drainage control
- Roads
- Additional disturbance area
- Panama substation
- NV Energy 120 kV Power Line
- Packard Flat (road improvement)

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date July 27, 2018

District Winnemucca

Resource Area Humboldt River

Activity (program) Locatable minerals

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Coeur Rochester and Packard Mines Plan of Operations Amendment 11

2. Key Observation Point A

3. VRM Class II and IV

4. Location

Township 27N

Range 34E

Section 6

5. Location Sketch

See Figure C-1 in Appendix C

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat leading to simple, rolling terrain. Flat road.	Uniform or patchy	None
LINE	Horizontal to diagonal. Horizontal road converging in distance.	Horizontal to diagonal. Abrupt edge. Converging in distance.	None
COLOR	Tan. Tan or light gray road.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	None
TEX-TURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road	Smooth to slightly bumpy	None

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat leading to simple, rolling terrain. Flat road.	Uniform or patchy. Absent vegetation.	Isolated gate.
LINE	Horizontal to diagonal. Horizontal road converging in distance.	Horizontal to diagonal. Abrupt edge. Converging in distance.	Vertical gate.
COLOR	Tan. Tan or light gray road.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	Gray and green gate.
TEX-TURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth to slightly bumpy	Bumpy gate.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS Form			X					X			X	
Line				X				X			X	
Color				X				X			X	
Texture				X				X			X	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No
(Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended
☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names	Date
Derek Holmgren	July 27, 2018

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

A gate, road, and Packard heap leach pad would be visible. During construction and operation, views of the area would be cluttered with construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure. The bold colors and geometric, boxy forms of artificial construction vehicles, materials, and equipment would not resemble the colors and forms of the surrounding terrain and vegetation. This would create focal points on an open landscape and would not resemble other landscape elements, which is mostly short vegetation. These potential impacts would occur only when construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure are present.

Construction and operation would involve surface disturbances that create new landforms in the shape of hills with exposed soil. The new landforms would be contoured to resemble nearby landforms but would lack vegetation. The exposed soil and lack of vegetation would persist until reclamation.

Construction and operation would generate dust from vehicle movement, earthmoving activities, and wind. Fugitive dust would diminish atmospheric clarity. This potential impacts on visual resources would persist until the dust settles or is blown elsewhere.

During construction and operation, vehicle lights and other lights to illuminate work sites for visibility and safety would be used. Also, reflective surface structures would create glare. The intensity and amount of light and glare would vary, depending on the intensity and angle of sunlight and the time of day and year. This would add artificial points of illumination that are nearly absent in the area. The potential impacts from light and glare would persist until reclamation. Given the negligible artificial light in the area, construction and operation light and glare would essentially be the only sources of light that would diminish the quality of dark skies.

During construction and operation, the changes to visual resources would create a moderate to strong degree of contrast. It would not conform with VRM Class II objectives. In the long term after reclamation, the remaining degree of contrast would be weak, which would conform with VRM Class II objectives. The proposed project would meet VRM Class IV objectives.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No additional mitigating measures recommended beyond best management practices, standard operating procedures, and reclamation (such as contouring land to resemble nearby contours, revegetation, etc.).

Figure 1: KOP A Existing Conditions

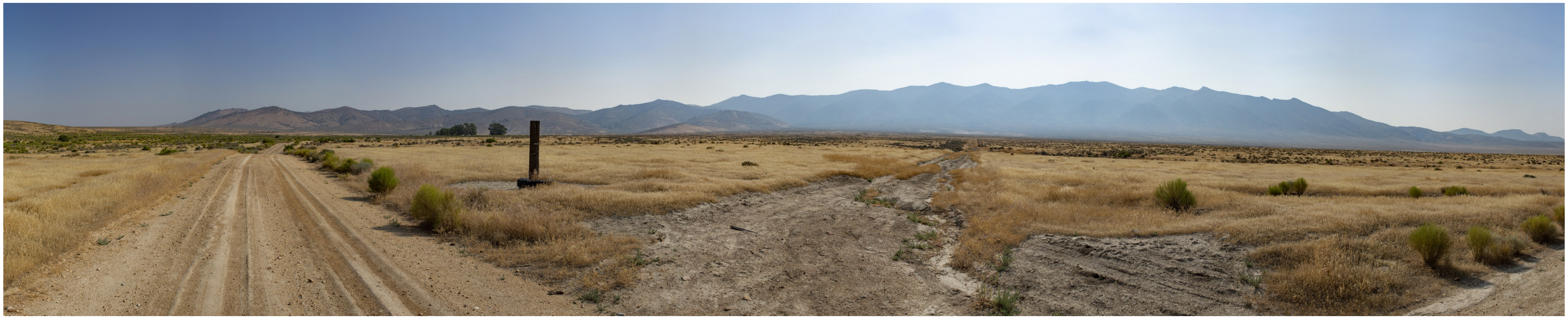


Figure 2: KOP A Simulated Operations

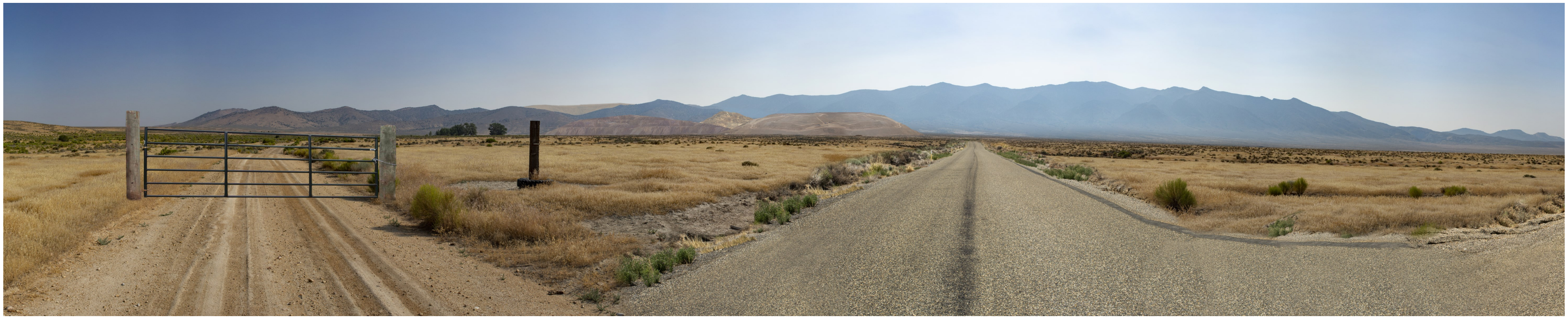
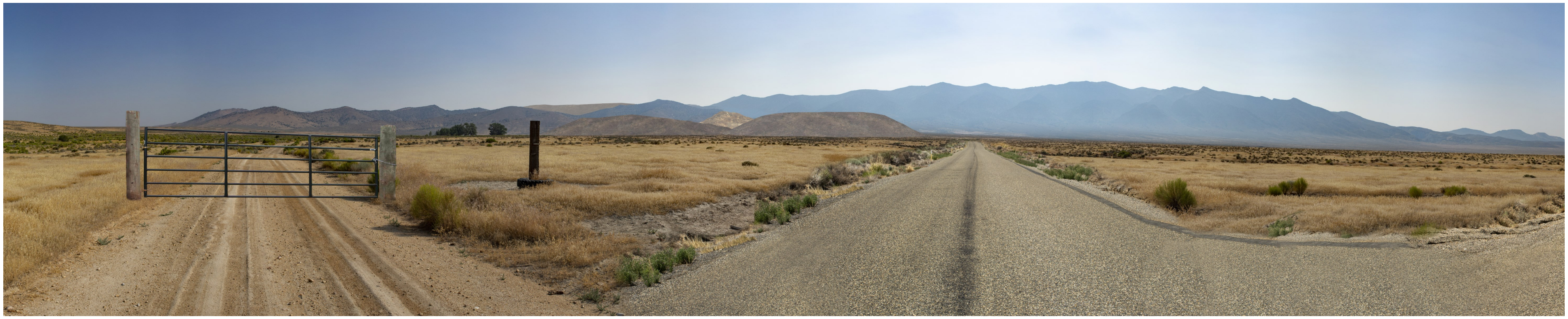


Figure 3: KOP A Simulated Reclamation



Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date July 27, 2018

District Winnemucca

Resource Area Humboldt River

Activity (program) Locatable minerals

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Coeur Rochester and Packard Mines Plan of Operations Amendment 11

2. Key Observation Point B

3. VRM Class II

4. Location

Township 28N

Range 34E

Section 30

5. Location Sketch

See Figure C-1 in Appendix C

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat leading to simple, rolling terrain. Flat road	Mostly uniform	None
LINE	Horizontal to diagonal. Horizontal road converging in distance.	Horizontal to diagonal. Abrupt edge. Converging in distance.	None
COLOR	Tan. Light gray road	Tan, medium green, or dark green	None
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road	Smooth to slightly bumpy	None

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat leading to simple, rolling terrain. Flat road	Mostly uniform	None
LINE	Horizontal to diagonal. Horizontal road converging in distance.	Horizontal to diagonal. Abrupt edge. Converging in distance.	None
COLOR	Tan. Light gray road	Tan, medium green, or dark green	None
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road	Smooth to slightly bumpy	None

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1.

DEGREE OF CONTRAST		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form			X					X				X
	Line			X					X				X
	Color			X				X					X
	Texture			X				X					X

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names	Date
Derek Holmgren	July 27, 2018

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

A Packard rock disposal site would be visible. During construction and operation, views of the area would be cluttered with construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure. The bold colors and geometric, boxy forms of artificial construction vehicles, materials, and equipment would not resemble the colors and forms of the surrounding terrain and vegetation. This would create focal points on an open landscape and would not resemble other landscape elements, which is mostly short vegetation. These potential impacts would occur only when construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure are present.

Construction and operation would involve surface disturbances that create new landforms in the shape of hills with exposed soil. The new landforms would be contoured to resemble nearby landforms but would lack vegetation. The exposed soil and lack of vegetation would persist until reclamation.

Construction and operation would generate dust from vehicle movement, earthmoving activities, and wind. Fugitive dust would diminish atmospheric clarity. This potential impacts on visual resources would persist until the dust settles or is blown elsewhere.

During construction and operation, vehicle lights and other lights to illuminate work sites for visibility and safety would be used. Also, reflective surface structures would create glare. The intensity and amount of light and glare would vary, depending on the intensity and angle of sunlight and the time of day and year. This would add artificial points of illumination that are nearly absent in the area. The potential impacts from light and glare would persist until reclamation. Given the negligible artificial light in the area, construction and operation light and glare would essentially be the only sources of light that would diminish the quality of dark skies.

During construction and operation, the changes to visual resources would create a moderate to strong degree of contrast. It would not conform with VRM Class II objectives. In the long term after reclamation, the remaining degree of contrast would be weak, which would conform with VRM Class II objectives.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No additional mitigating measures recommended beyond best management practices, standard operating procedures, and reclamation (such as contouring land to resemble nearby contours, revegetation, etc.).

Figure 4: KOP B Existing Conditions

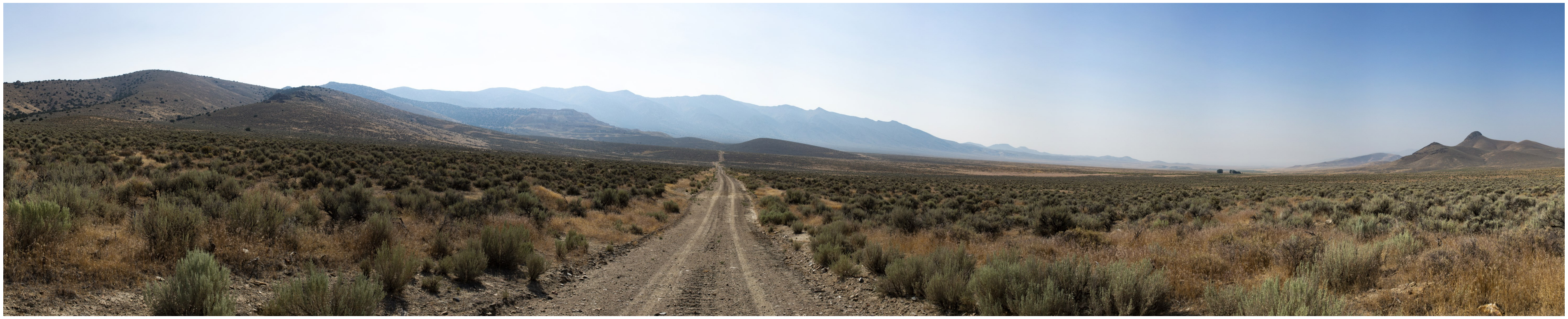


Figure 5: KOP B Simulated Operations

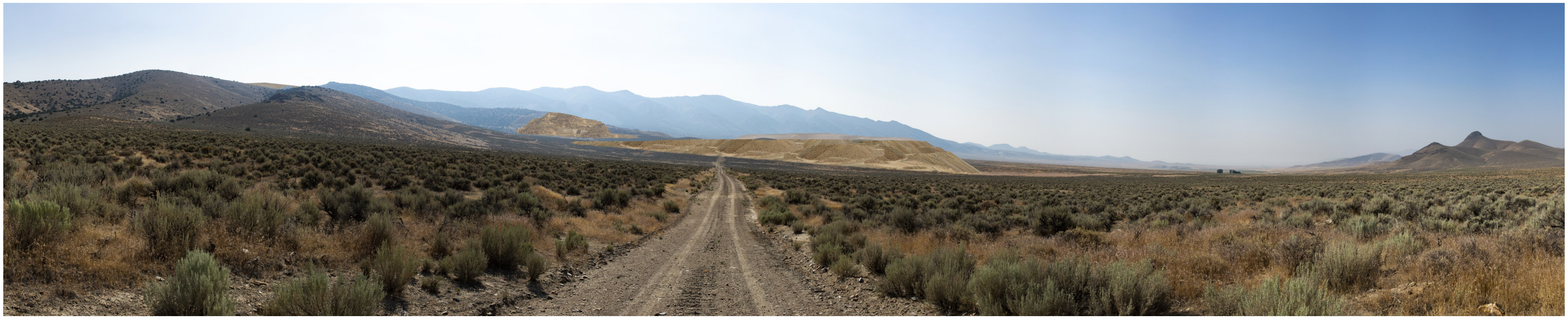
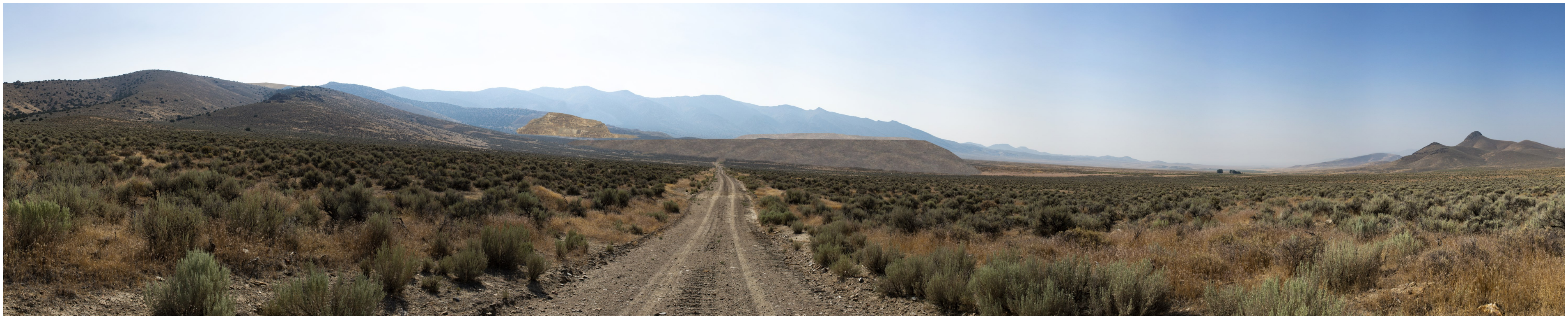


Figure 6: KOP B Simulated Reclamation



Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date July 27, 2018

District Winnemucca

Resource Area Humboldt River

Activity (program) Locatable minerals

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Coeur Rochester and Packard Mines Plan of Operations Amendment 11

2. Key Observation Point C

3. VRM Class II

4. Location

Township 28N

Range 33E

Section 13

5. Location Sketch

See Figure C-1 in Appendix C

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling terrain. Flat road.	Uniform or patchy	Isolated utility poles
LINE	Horizontal and diagonal. Horizontal road converging in distance.	Horizontal and diagonal. Abrupt edge. Converging in distance.	Vertical utility poles
COLOR	Tan. Gray road.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	Brown utility poles
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth, slightly bumpy, or coarse	Stippled utility poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling terrain. Flat road.	Uniform or patchy	Isolated utility poles
LINE	Horizontal and diagonal. Horizontal road converging in distance.	Horizontal and diagonal. Abrupt edge. Converging in distance.	Vertical utility poles
COLOR	Tan. Gray road.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	Brown utility poles
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth, slightly bumpy, or coarse	Stippled utility poles

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X				X
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X			X	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended
☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names	Date
Derek Holmgren	July 27, 2018

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

A powerline would be visible. During construction, views of the area would be cluttered with construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure. The bold colors and geometric, boxy forms of artificial construction vehicles, materials, and equipment would not resemble the colors and forms of the surrounding terrain and vegetation. This would create focal points on an open landscape and would not resemble other landscape elements, which is mostly short vegetation. These potential impacts would occur only when construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure are present.

Construction would involve surface disturbances that create exposed soil. The exposed soil would lack vegetation. The exposed soil and lack of vegetation would persist until reclamation.

During short-term construction activities, the changes to visual resources would create a moderate degree of contrast. It would not conform with VRM Class II objectives. In the long term after reclamation, the remaining degree of contrast would be weak, which would conform with VRM Class II objectives.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No additional mitigating measures recommended beyond best management practices, standard operating procedures, and reclamation (such as contouring land to resemble nearby contours, revegetation, etc.).

Figure 7: KOP C Existing Conditions

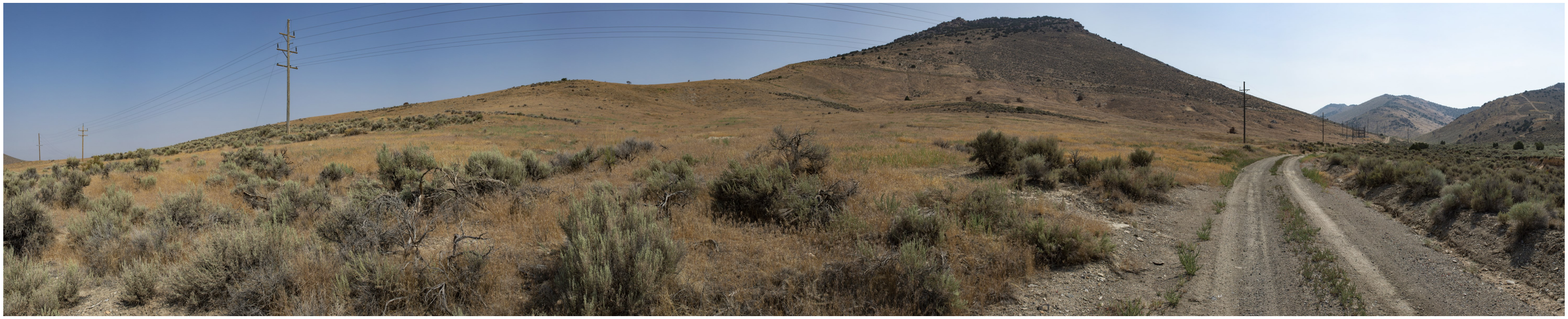


Figure 8: KOP C Simulated Operations

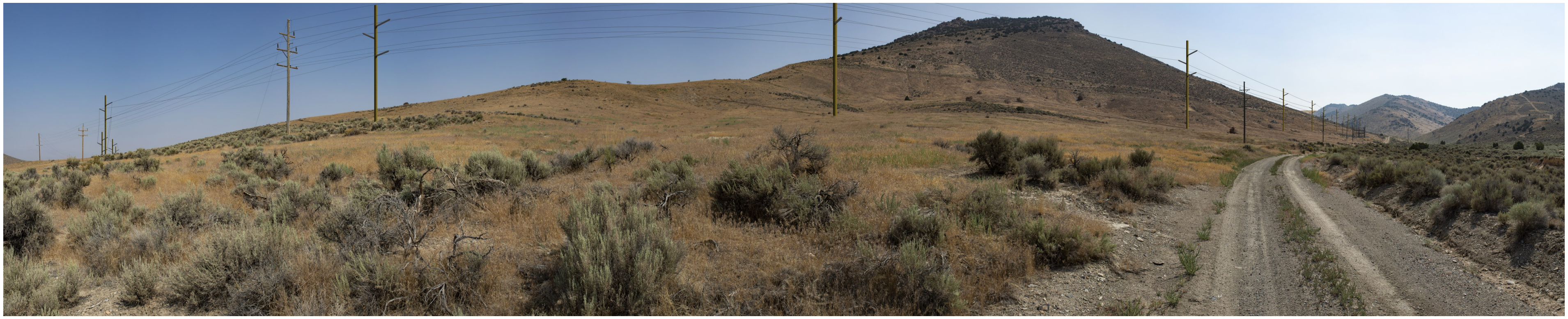
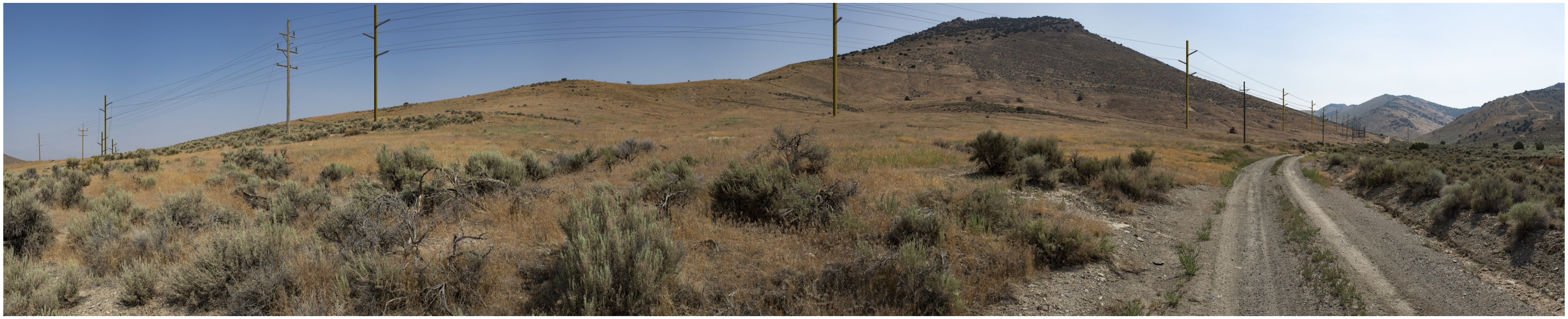


Figure 9: KOP C Simulated Reclamation



Form 8400-4
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date July 27, 2018

District Winnemucca

Resource Area Humboldt River

Activity (program) Locatable minerals

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Coeur Rochester and Packard Mines Plan of Operations Amendment 11

2. Key Observation Point D

3. VRM Class II

4. Location
Township 28N
Range 34E
Section 18

5. Location Sketch
See Figure C-1 in Appendix C

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling terrain. Flat road.	Uniform or patchy	Isolated utility poles
LINE	Horizontal and diagonal. Horizontal road converging in distance.	Horizontal and diagonal. Abrupt edge. Converging in distance.	Vertical utility poles
COLOR	Tan. Gray road.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	Brown utility poles
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth or slightly bumpy	Stippled utility poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling terrain. Flat road.	Uniform or patchy	Isolated utility poles
LINE	Horizontal and diagonal. Horizontal road converging in distance.	Horizontal and diagonal. Abrupt edge. Converging in distance.	Vertical utility poles
COLOR	Tan. Gray road.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	Brown utility poles
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth or slightly bumpy	Stippled utility poles

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1.

DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
ELEMENTS	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				X				X				X
Line				X				X			X	
Color				X				X				X
Texture				X				X			X	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended
☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names	Date
Derek Holmgren	July 27, 2018

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

A powerline would be visible. During construction, views of the area would be cluttered with construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure. The bold colors and geometric, boxy forms of artificial construction vehicles, materials, and equipment would not resemble the colors and forms of the surrounding terrain and vegetation. This would create focal points on an open landscape and would not resemble other landscape elements, which is mostly short vegetation. These potential impacts would occur only when construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure are present.

Construction would involve surface disturbances that create exposed soil. The exposed soil would lack vegetation. The exposed soil and lack of vegetation would persist until reclamation.

During short-term construction activities, the changes to visual resources would create a moderate degree of contrast. It would not conform with VRM Class II objectives. In the long term after reclamation, the remaining degree of contrast would be weak, which would conform with VRM Class II objectives.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No additional mitigating measures recommended beyond best management practices, standard operating procedures, and reclamation (such as contouring land to resemble nearby contours, revegetation, etc.).

Figure 10: KOP D Existing Conditions

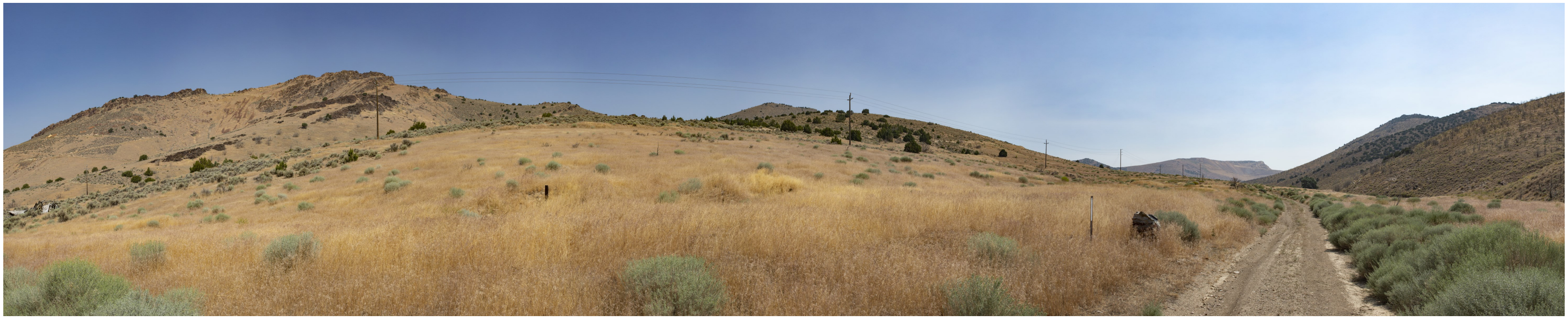


Figure 11: KOP D Simulated Operations

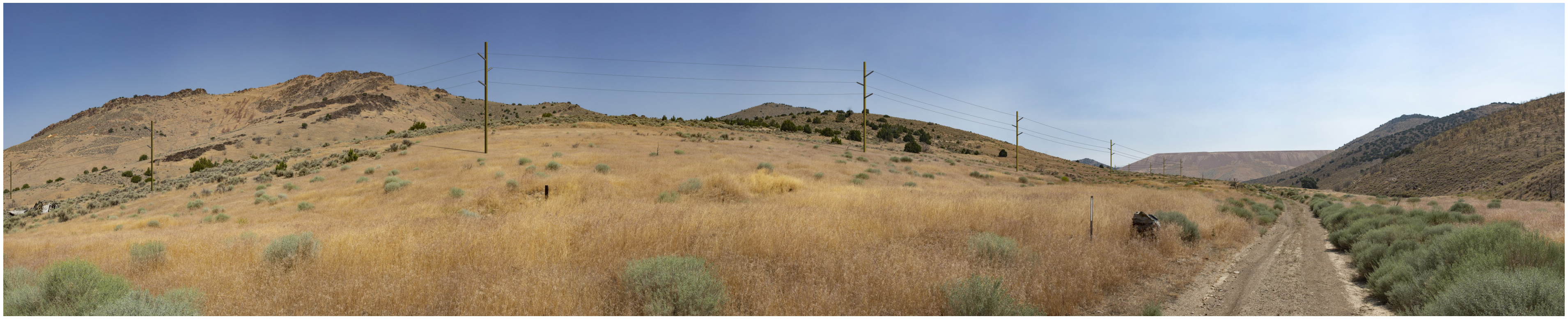
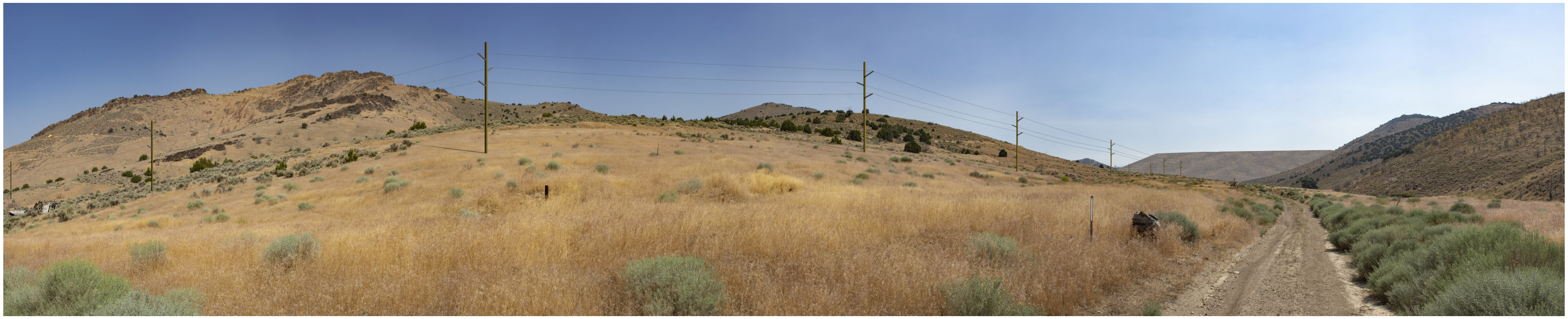


Figure 12: KOP D Simulated Reclamation



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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date July 27, 2018

District Winnemucca

Resource Area Humboldt River

Activity (program) Locatable minerals

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Coeur Rochester and Packard Mines Plan of Operations Amendment 11

2. Key Observation Point E

3. VRM Class II and IV

4. Location

Township 28N

Range 34E

Section 4

5. Location Sketch

See Figure C-1 in Appendix C

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling terrain. Flat vehicle pullout.	Uniform, patchy, or scattered	None
LINE	Horizontal and diagonal. Horizontal vehicle pullout.	Horizontal and diagonal. Abrupt edge.	None
COLOR	Tan. Gray vehicle pullout.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	None
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth vehicle pullout.	Smooth, slightly bumpy, or coarse	None

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling terrain. Flat vehicle pullout.	Uniform, patchy, or scattered. Absent vegetation.	Isolated utility poles
LINE	Horizontal and diagonal. Horizontal vehicle pullout.	Horizontal and diagonal. Abrupt edge.	Vertical utility poles
COLOR	Tan. Gray vehicle pullout.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	Brown utility poles
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth vehicle pullout.	Smooth, slightly bumpy, or coarse	Stippled utility poles

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1\.

DEGREE OF CONTRAST		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form		X					X				X	
	Line		X					X					X
	Color			X			X						X
	Texture			X			X					X	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names	Date
Derek Holmgren	July 27, 2018

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

A powerline, heap leach pad, and Rochester pit expansion would be visible. During construction and operation, views of the area would be cluttered with construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure, mostly when the prominent new hill in the immediate foreground reaches a height visible from the KOP. The bold colors and geometric, boxy forms of artificial construction vehicles, materials, and equipment would not resemble the colors and forms of the surrounding terrain and vegetation. This would create focal points on an open landscape and would not resemble other landscape elements, which is mostly short vegetation. These potential impacts would occur only when construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure are present.

Construction and operation would involve creating new surfaces with exposed soil. The exposed soil would lack vegetation. The exposed soil and lack of vegetation would persist until reclamation.

During short-term construction activities, the changes to visual resources would create a moderate degree of contrast. It would not conform with VRM Class II objectives. In the long term after reclamation, the remaining degree of contrast would still be moderate due to the proximity, size, and scale of the prominent new hill in the immediate foreground and new infrastructure in front of the hill, which would not conform with VRM Class II objectives. The proposed project would meet VRM Class IV objectives.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No additional mitigating measures recommended beyond best management practices, standard operating procedures, and reclamation (such as contouring land to resemble nearby contours, revegetation, etc.).

Figure 13: KOP E Existing Conditions

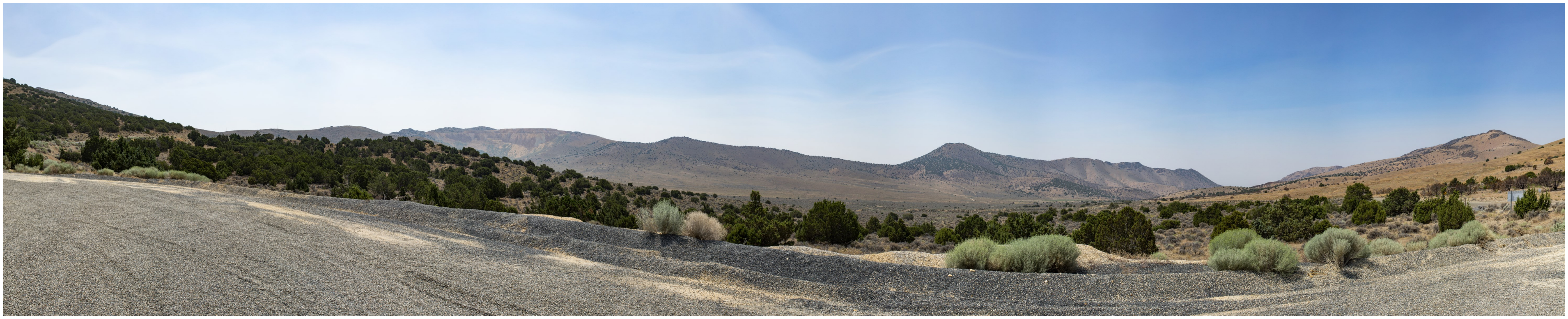


Figure 14: KOP E Simulated Operations

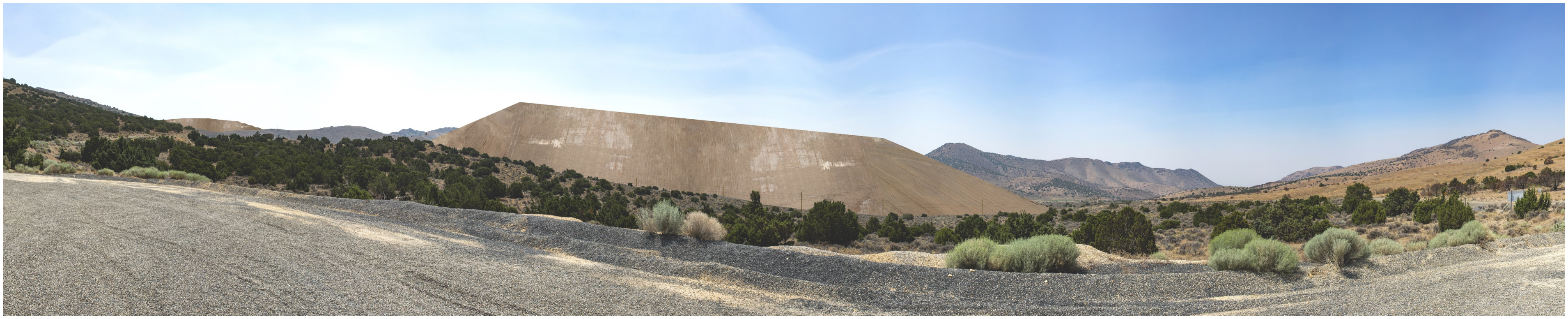
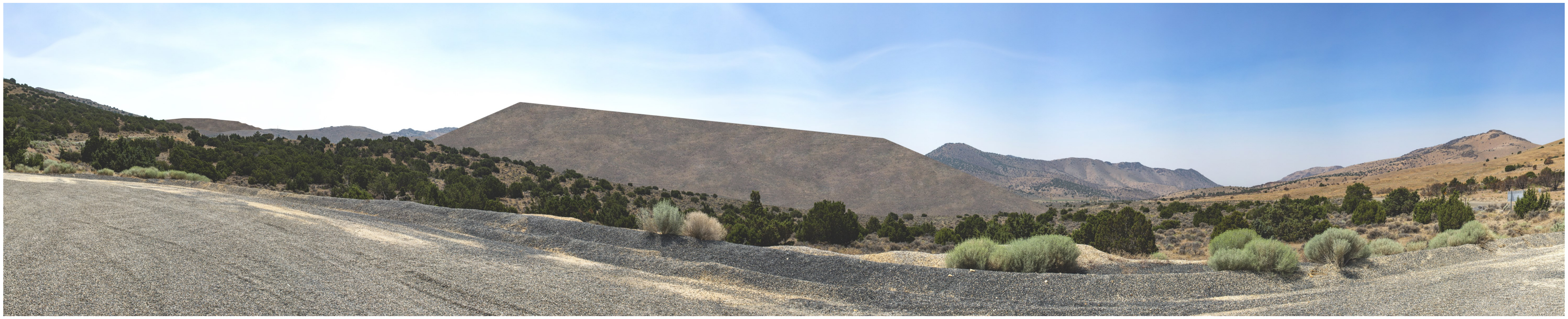


Figure 15: KOP E Simulated Reclamation



Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date July 27, 2018

District Winnemucca

Resource Area Humboldt River

Activity (program) Locatable minerals

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Coeur Rochester and Packard Mines Plan of Operations Amendment 11

2. Key Observation Point F

3. VRM Class II and IV

4. Location
Township 28N
Range 34E
Section 5

5. Location Sketch
See Figure C-1 in Appendix C

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling terrain. Flat road	Uniform or patchy	None
LINE	Horizontal and diagonal. Horizontal road.	Horizontal, diagonal, or vertical. Subtle abrupt edge.	None
COLOR	Tan. Gray road.	Golden, tan, light green, medium green, or dark green	None
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth, bumpy, or coarse	None

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling terrain. Flat road	Uniform or patchy. Absent vegetation.	Isolated facilities
LINE	Horizontal and diagonal. Horizontal road.	Horizontal, diagonal, or vertical. Abrupt edge.	Discrete facilities
COLOR	Tan. Gray road.	Golden, tan, light green, medium green, or dark green	Brown, white, and gray facilities
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth, bumpy, or coarse	Stippled facilities

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST

	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
ELEMENTS	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form		X					X				X	
Line		X					X				X	
Color			X					X				X
Texture			X				X				X	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended
☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names	Date
Derek Holmgren	July 27, 2018

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

A substation, powerline, and heap leach pad would be visible. During construction and operation, views of the area would be cluttered with construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure, mostly when the prominent new hill in the immediate foreground reaches a height visible from the KOP. The bold colors and geometric, boxy forms of artificial construction vehicles, materials, and equipment would not resemble the colors and forms of the surrounding terrain and vegetation. This would create focal points on an open landscape and would not resemble other landscape elements, which is mostly short vegetation. These potential impacts would occur only when construction equipment, construction materials, and temporary support infrastructure are present.

Construction and operation would involve creating new surfaces with exposed soil. The exposed soil would lack vegetation. The exposed soil and lack of vegetation would persist until reclamation.

During short-term construction activities, the changes to visual resources would create a moderate degree of contrast. It would not conform with VRM Class II objectives. In the long term after reclamation, the remaining degree of contrast would still be moderate due to the proximity, size, and scale of the prominent new hill in the immediate foreground and new infrastructure in front of the hill, which would not conform with VRM Class II objectives. The proposed project would meet VRM Class IV objectives.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No additional mitigating measures recommended beyond best management practices, standard operating procedures, and reclamation (such as contouring land to resemble nearby contours, revegetation, etc.).

Figure 16: KOP F Existing Conditions

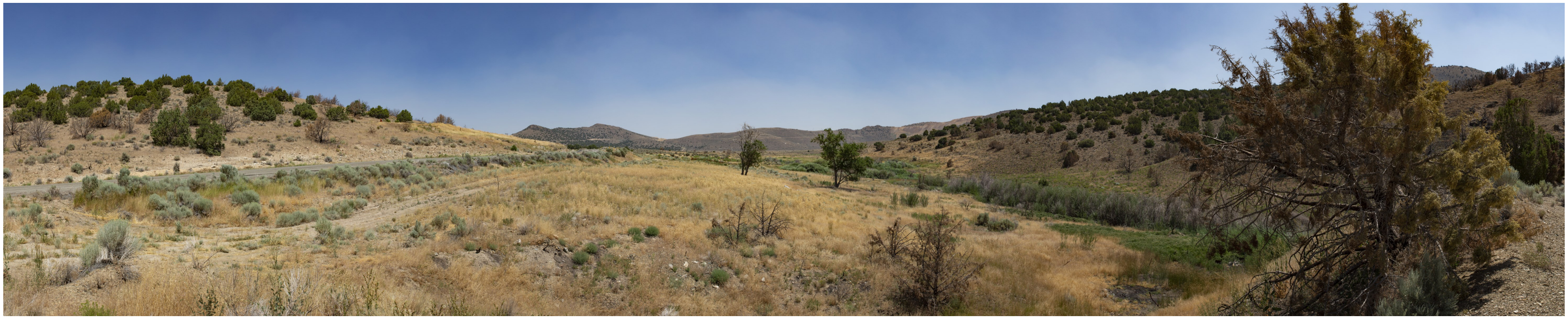


Figure 17: KOP F Simulated Operations

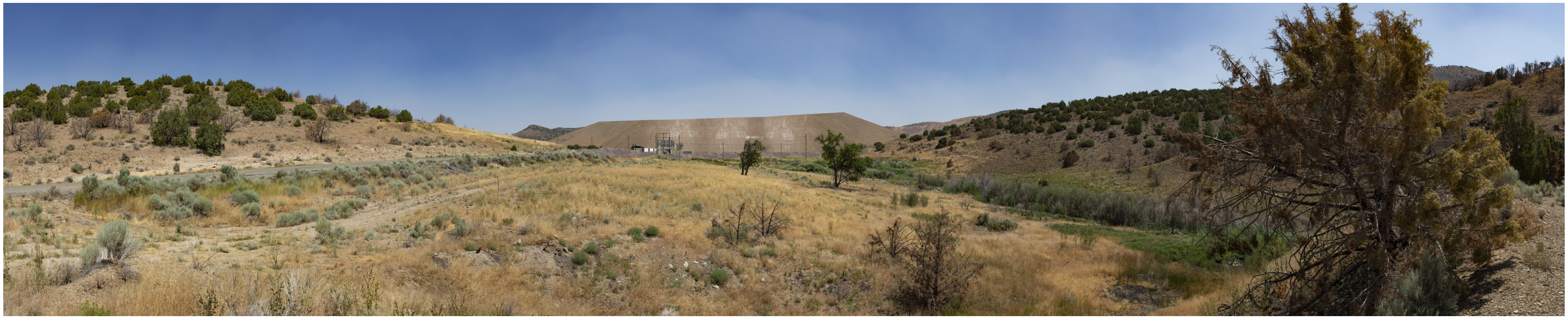
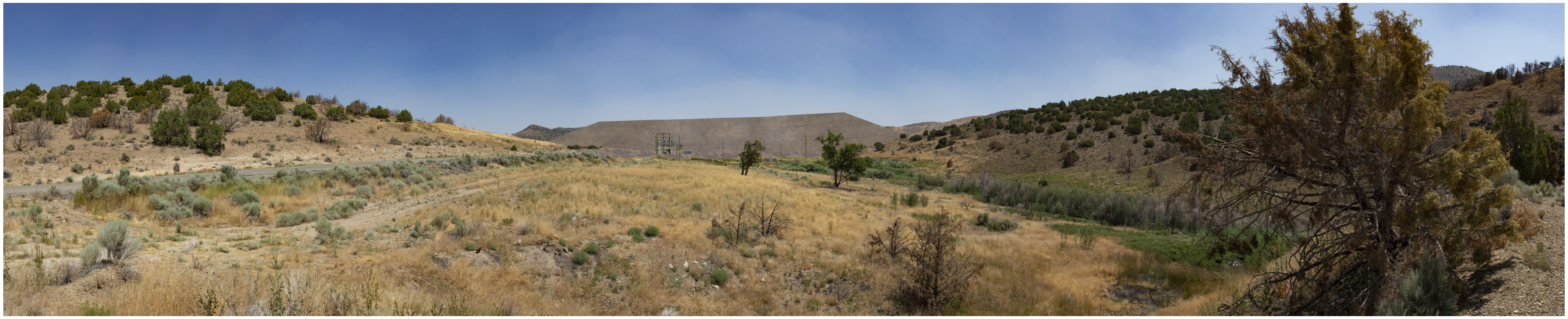


Figure 18: KOP F Simulated Reclamation



Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date July 27, 2018
District Winnemucca
Resource Area Humboldt River
Activity (program) Locatable minerals

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Coeur Rochester and Packard Mines Plan of Operations Amendment 11

2. Key Observation Point G

3. VRM Class None (not on BLM-administered land)

4. Location
Township 29N
Range 33E
Section 33

5. Location Sketch
See Figure C-1 in Appendix C

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat leading to simple, rolling terrain. Flat road.	Uniform or patchy	Isolated utility poles
LINE	Horizontal to diagonal. Horizontal road converging in distance.	Horizontal to diagonal. Abrupt edge. Converging in distance.	Vertical utility poles
COLOR	Tan. Tan or light gray road.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	Gray utility poles
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth to slightly bumpy	Stippled utility poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat leading to simple, rolling terrain. Flat road.	Uniform or patchy	Isolated utility poles
LINE	Horizontal to diagonal. Horizontal road converging in distance.	Horizontal to diagonal. Abrupt edge. Converging in distance.	Vertical utility poles
COLOR	Tan. Tan or light gray road.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	Gray utility poles
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth to slightly bumpy	Stippled utility poles

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1.

	DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X				X
	Line				X				X				X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☐ No
(Explain on reverse side) Not applicable

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended
☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names	Date
Derek Holmgren	July 27, 2018

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project feature (a powerline) is not subject to BLM VRM class objectives, because the proposed project would not be on BLM-administered land.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None

Figure 19: KOP G Existing Conditions

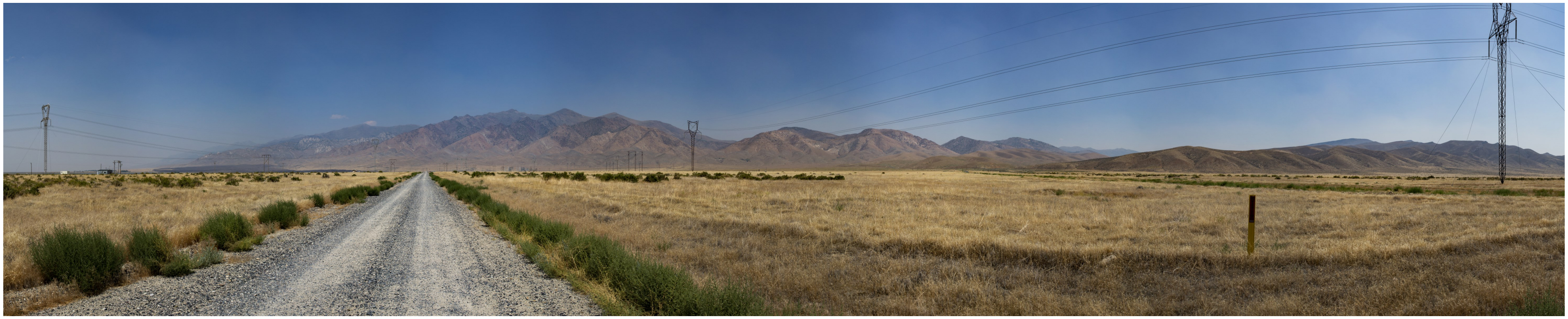
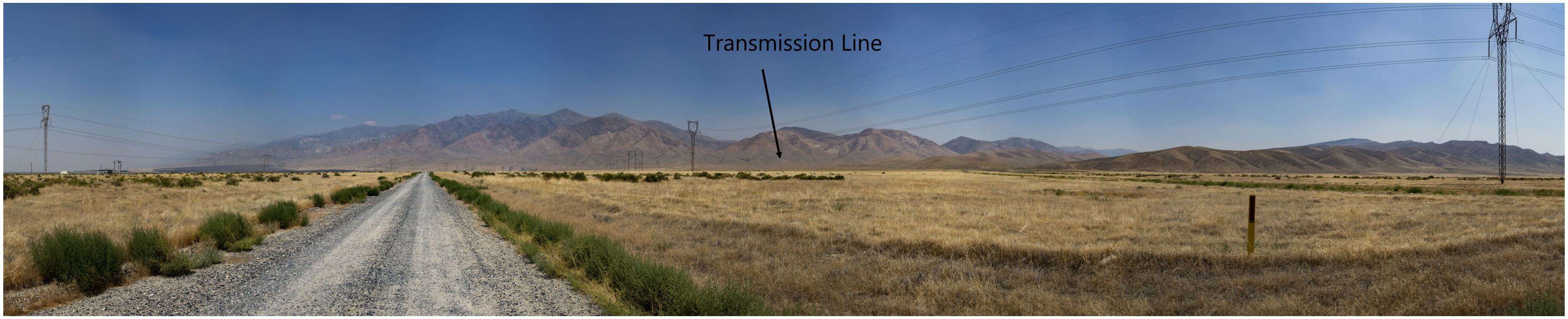


Figure 20: KOP G Simulated Operations



Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date July 27, 2018

District Winnemucca

Resource Area Humboldt River

Activity (program) Locatable minerals

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Coeur Rochester and Packard Mines Plan of Operations Amendment 11

2. Key Observation Point H

3. VRM Class II and IV

4. Location

Township 29N

Range 33E

Section 31

5. Location Sketch

See Figure C-1 in Appendix C

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat leading to simple, rolling terrain. Flat road.	Uniform or patchy. Isolated trees.	Isolated utility poles and houses
LINE	Horizontal to diagonal. Horizontal road.	Horizontal to diagonal. Abrupt edge. Vertical trees.	Vertical utility poles and houses.
COLOR	Gray or tan. Gray, yellow, and white road.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	Dark utility poles and light houses.
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth to slightly bumpy	Stippled utility poles and houses.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat leading to simple, rolling terrain. Flat road.	Uniform or patchy. Isolated trees.	Isolated utility poles and houses
LINE	Horizontal to diagonal. Horizontal road.	Horizontal to diagonal. Abrupt edge. Vertical trees.	Vertical utility poles and houses.
COLOR	Gray or tan. Gray, yellow, and white road.	Tan, medium green, or dark green	Dark utility poles and light houses.
TEXTURE	Smooth to bumpy. Smooth road.	Smooth to slightly bumpy	Stippled utility poles and houses.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1.

DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X				X
	Line				X				X				X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended
☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names	Date
Derek Holmgren	July 27, 2018

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Due to distance, no changes to the landscape are visible from this KOP. There would be no degree of contrast. The proposed project would meet VRM Class II and IV objectives.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None

Figure 21: KOP H Existing Conditions. Project area not visible.